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### TO THE COURT, THE PARTIES, AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF 1 **RECORD:** 2 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT on Monday, August 13 at 9:00 a.m., or as 3 4 soon as this motion may be heard in Courtroom 1, located at the George H. Brown Jr. Federal Building and United States Courthouse, 3470 Twelfth Street, Riverside CA 5 92501-3801, by the Honorable Jesus G. Bernal, or any person sitting in his stead, 6 Defendant Lantson Eldred ("Eldred") will move to dismiss the Complaint filed by 7 the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") as to them, pursuant to Federal 8 9 Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6). This motion is based on this Notice and Motion and accompanying 10 Memorandum of Points of Authorities, and such additional matter as may properly be 11 12 brought before the Court at or before the hearing of this motion. 13 Dated: July 5, 2018 14 WILSON, ELSER, MOSKOWITZ, EDELMAN & DICKER LLP 15 16 By: /s/ Michael P. McCloskey 17 Michael P. McCloskey, Esq. David J. Aveni, Esq. 18 Attorneys for Defendant ANTSON E. ELDRED 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

MOTION TO DISMISS 1913730v.1

Case No. 5:18-cv-00701-JGB-SP

### MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Defendant Lantson E. Eldred ("Eldred") hereby joins in, and incorporates by reference, the motion to dismiss under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6), and all other papers in support thereof, concurrently filed by defendants Peter Pocklington, Terrence Walton, Robert Vanetten, Nova Oculus Partners, LLC f/k/a The Eye Machine, LLC, AMC Holdings, LLC, and Relief Defendants Eva Pocklington, DTR Holdings, Cobra Chemical, LLC, and Gold Star Resources, LLC. In support of his motion to dismiss, Eldred further states as follows:

#### I. DISCUSSION

A. Under The SEC's Complaint, Eldred Could Not Be The "Maker"

Of Any Alleged Misrepresentation.

The SEC's claims against Eldred under Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5(b) and Section 17(a)(2) must be dismissed. Under the SEC's own allegations in its Complaint, Eldred could not be the "maker" of any of the alleged misrepresentations or omissions.

As further detailed in the incorporated motion to dismiss filed concurrently by The Eye Machine and other defendants, the Supreme Court has held that to state a claim under Rule 10b-5, a plaintiff must adequately demonstrate that the defendant was the "maker" of the alleged misstatement or omission. "For purposes of Rule 10b-5, the maker of a statement is the person or entity with ultimate authority over the statement, including its content and whether and how to communicate it." *Janus Capital Group, Inc. v. First Derivative Traders*, 564 U.S. 135, 142 (2011). Merely assisting in the preparation of a statement, even if the assistance was significant, does not render that person a "maker" of that statement. *Id.* at 142, 147-48; *Reese v. BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc.*, 643 F.3d 681, 693 n.8 (9th Cir. 2011).

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Here, the SEC's Complaint expressly and repeatedly alleges the individual with ultimate authority over The Eye Machine was Peter Pocklington, and that Lantson Eldred was nothing more than a "figurehead" who served as the "visual front" for the company. The Complaint alleges that while the Private Placement Memoranda stated Eldred was The Eye Machine's manager, those statements were misleading because it was Pocklington, *not Eldred*, who had actual authority and control over The Eye Machine. For example, the Complaint alleges:

- "[T]o prevent investors from learning that he is in control of Eye Machine, [Pocklington] had his co-defendant, Lantson E. Eldred ("Eldred"), serve as the 'visual front' of the company, while Pocklington controlled the company from behind the scenes." (Complaint ¶ 5 (emphasis added).)
- The statements in the PPMs regarding Eldred's role as manager of Eye Machine were misleading *because Pocklington was the one who actually controlled Eye Machine*." (Complaint ¶ 54 (emphasis added).)
- "Contrary to what was disclosed to investors, *Pocklington had ultimate decision-making authority and control over Eye Machine . . .*" (Complaint ¶ 55 (emphasis added).)
- "Pocklington himself acknowledged that he made the 'big picture decisions' for the company, and described *Eldred as the 'visual front' of the company who was nothing more than a 'figurehead.'*" (Complaint ¶ 57 (emphasis added).)

In short, the SEC's Complaint repeatedly alleges that Pocklington was the one who had complete and ultimate control over The Eye Machine, and that Eldred lacked such control. The SEC is the master of its own Complaint, so regardless of whether those fact allegations are true (which is not relevant on a motion to dismiss), the SEC is bound by them.

1 alleged misstatements and omissions because the SEC alleges he was nothing more 2 than a "figurehead" with no actual authority over The Eye Machine's affairs, 3 including its offering of securities. If Eldred did not have any actual authority and 4 control over The Eye Machine, he could not be the one with ultimate authority over 5 the statements made by The Eye Machine, including the alleged misrepresentations 6 and omissions asserted in the Complaint. Consequently, under Janus Capital, 564 7

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# must be dismissed. B. Aiding And Abetting Liability Is Defeated When The Primary Violation Fails

U.S. at 142, the SEC's claims against Eldred under Rule 10b-5 and Section 17(a)(2)

The way the SEC has pled its Complaint, Eldred cannot be the "maker" of the

In its sixth claim for relief, the SEC alleges Eldred is liable for aiding and abetting violations of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act and Section 10(b) of the Securities and Exchange Act. To establish a claim for aiding and abetting liability under either act, the SEC must demonstrate (1) a primary violation, (2) substantial assistance in the primary violation, and (3) scienter. See SEC v. Fehn, 97 F.3d 1276, 1289 (9th Cir. 1996).

As set forth above, the SEC fails to state a claim for primary violations of either Section 17(a) of the Securities Act or Section 10(b) of the Securities and Exchange Act. As a result, its claims for aiding in abetting those violations necessarily fail as well.

## II. CONCLUSION

Eldred respectfully requests the SEC's Complaint be dismissed for the reasons set forth in the motion to dismiss filed by defendants Peter Pocklington, Terrence Walton, Robert Vanetten, Nova Oculus Partners, LLC f/k/a The Eye Machine, LLC, AMC Holdings, LLC, and Relief Defendants Eva Pocklington, DTR Holdings, Cobra Chemical, LLC, and Gold Star Resources, LLC. Further, the SEC's claims against Eldred under Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5(b) and Section 17(a)(2) should be

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dismissed because under the SEC's Complaint, Eldred could not be the "maker" of the alleged misrepresentations. Finally, because the SEC fails to state a claim for primary violations of Section 10(b) or Section 17(a), its claims for aiding and abetting those violations fail as well. WILSON, ELSER, MOSKOWITZ, Dated: July 5, 2018 **EDELMAN & DICKER LLP** By: /s/ Michael P. McCloskey Michael P. McCloskey, Esq. David J. Aveni, Esq. Attorneys for Defendant LANTSON E. ELDRED 

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